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JULY 14, 1855.

for collecting accounts due this office, and for obtaining new subscribers in Virginia.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM AND DEMOC-RACY-THE TWO LATE CONVEN-TIONS AND THEIR PLATFORMS-"HYPERION TO A SATYR."

We do not take up our pen to praise the action of the recent Democratic Convention in the State | vention of the new party. of Pennsylvania. It is our simple purpose to present to our readers a brief defence of it. We will not be so uncandid as to endeavor to disguise the fact that we greatly preferred the bold emanated from a Northern Know-nothing Con-

Know-nothing presses. They charge that it is loose, vague, and indefinite. The charge comes with a bad grace from the Know-nothing party. It is, to use a homely comparison, like the pot calling the kettle black.

We lately had occasion to hold up to ridicule the platform recently adopted by the National gross, but for a Russian peculiarly grammatical, Know-nothing Convention at Philadelphia, which, English: 'I don't care a damn for a flag of truce: besides giving a patronizing nod of recognition to the great God above us, uttering some withering ing been but a few hours before sacked and sarcasms upon the immaculate Order it represented, abusing foreigners and extolling the ship's crew formed a part, they anticipated an Union, did nothing else. But their resolves, attack upon the place, and, secreting themselves pre-paid. meaningless as they were, so frightened the for the purpose of defence, had not observed the northern members of the convention that they | flag of truce said to have been borne by the Cosincontinently fled from their brethren. That convention pretermitted every pressing issue, as we been massacred with that bloody barbarism took occasion, at the time, to show. Note the against which the London press invokes the repdifferences between the late Know-nothing Convention at Philadelphia, and the late Democratic State Convention.

The Know-nothing Convention was a National trict of Columbia, were represented in it. It assembled for the sole purpose of promulgating a plat-

On the other hand, the Democratic Convention was only a State Convention. It met not to proclaim opinions, but to nominate a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner!

Again: The Know-nothing party is a new party altogether without a history and antecedents. The don press whether it be, we will not say just, but convention at Philadelphia was the first National wise, to dress up these tales in such false and ex-Convention held by that party, and if in politics aggerated colors. For a moment they may swell there be such a thing as necessity, surely there the recruiting market, by rousing in honest Britwas a necessity for a plain, full, frank, unequivo- ish breasts a fire of indignant fury; but men will cal declaration of principles.

mountains, and as true as steel. It considers it- not make himself ridiculous a second time, or beself bound by the platform of the last National stow his rage until he is sure it has found a de Convention, and that platform, surely, was satisfactory. Moreover, Know-nothings had crept into it like midnight thieves. They had acted as spies. The had sought to debauch and to betray it. It knew not, without applying extreme and Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas, hold their State almost inquisitorial tests, how to detect, discover, and expose such spies. It feared, and wisely feared, that the counsels of such disguised ene- and North Carolina on the second Thursday. mies, if followed, would lead to disaster. It mention, would damn it.

form, the Northern members, with few exceptions, all of these States will repudiate and crush the retired from it in disgust! The platform was the new monster of Know-nothingism. It is cheerwork of Southern Know-nothings, aided by a few ing to know that many of the best, purest, and Northern members. And such a platform for ablest of the old Whig party are actively co-Southern men to make!! It pretermitted every- operating with the Democracy and against the thing that was pressing and vital, and was loud- only ism that has ever menaced the South. mouthed in its enunciation of empty nothings.

On the other hand, the late Democratic convention was a State convention-a convention of mulged a platform far better, far more conservative, far more constitutional and sound, than that of the Southern Know-nothings in their National

Again: Not one single abolition propesition was made in that Democratic Convention of a Northern State!

Again: When it is remembered that the convention rejected a resolution blaming the "Mistinguished son, of Pennsylvania, and a Democrat them pointed out. to boot, it is almost a miracle!! The Know-noa Democrat, they Know-nothings!

larly as a National Democratic Convention will ought to employ. soon have to assemble, to promulge a very minute and specific creed.

Again: When the convention declares "that it declares against "all geographical lines" original of the new order: when it declares against the Know-nothingswhen it declares in favor of "the political creed gave this account of an order which bears a very promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, in his first inaugural address, (the ablest State paper ever issued in this country,) and the practice of its doctrines by all subsequent Democratic Presidents -when it declares against entrusting the State | stand anything at all, but answer all things with | Nescio, 'I Know Nothing.''

Government to men "who are swayed by fanaticism and governed by prejudice"-when it declares that "the interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and so far as in our power we State. AND RECOGNIZE IN ITS WIDEST secret society high and dry in Texas. EXTENT THE PRINCIPLE OF POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY IN THE TERRITORIES, and when it declares against conferring upon free negroes the right of suffrage"-when it makes BAT 0. H. P. STEM, is our authorized agent these sound and loyal declarations, does it lie in the mouth of Know-nothingism to question it. We think not. The platform of the Pennsylvania Democrats (though not bold enough to suit our taste) in its scope, tendency, and design, means loyalty to the Constitution, State rights, "popular sovereignty in the Territories," and implacable hostility to every ism. It presents a YOUNG ENGLAND AGAINST OLD ENGstriking contrast to the platform of the first con-

THE HANGO MASSACRE.

Every now and then during the progress of the European war, some tale has been trumped up and manly suggestions of Col. II. B. Wright to against the Russians, going to show their barbarity the more timid counsels of Col. Black. The first and baseness. These tales have generally, if not offered resolutions that met the issues of the day in every instance, turned out to be false. They as plainly and directly as the quoit rings the meg; are no doubt gotten up either to deprive Russia the last offered resolutions that were too much of outside sympathy, by showing that she is uncharacterized by what Lord Coke calls "an worthy of it, or to fire the flagging zeal of the abundance of caution." The fault, if fault it be, allied troops. The Hango massacre, as it was of the first, was that they were too honest to called, after exciting the just abhorrence of more leave room for deception and too explicit to than half the world, settles down into a most ordileave room for doubt. The virtue of the last, if nary occurrence. Though resting on the testivirtue it be, was that while they demanded con- mony of "a colored gentleman," which, to the sentaneousness of action, they yet left some room | New York Tribune, is the best of all testimony, for freedom of theoretical opinion. We say that | that journal with all its African affinities gives it we infinitely preferred Col. Wright's suggestions up. Its article on the subject is characteristic. and resolutions to those of Col. Black. Yet we "This mail, as we anticipated, (says the Tribune,) greatly prefer Col. Black's to any that have ever has brought the true version of the Hango massacre. The colored gentleman, upon whose tes timony the bloody tale was told and held up by The platform adopted by the Convention of the the British press to rouse the horror of civilized Pennsylvania Democrats has been assailed by the | nations against barbarian Russia, lent, as we suspected, a considerable amount of color to the facts. There was about a spoonful of fact to a quart of fiction. It appears that so far from confirming the story-the absurdity of which was so pleasantly pointed out by 'An American'-of the Russian officer in command having shouted in the Russians state that the merchant vessel havburned by the British man-of-war of which this sack's boat. So far from the whole party having ber of the boat's crew of the Cossack are enjoying, as prisoners of war, that generous treatment Convention. The States, Territories, and Dis- of which Lord Dunkellin and the other British prisoners have written in such exuberant laudation. War is full of horrid episodes, but the ghastly scars on humanity are not inflicted by any individual country. The hand of every confess we see nothing in this Hango affair to ever in truth. give to it an extra streak or wake extraordinary horror. We would rather suggest to the Lonnot throw away their indignation twice, and we On the other hand, the Democratic party of suspect the angry Englishman whose wrath was Pennsylvania is as old as the hills, as firm as the so playfully pictured by 'An American,' will

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.

The States of Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, elections on the first Monday in August ; Ten nessee on the first Thursday of the same month,

Whilst we do not hear so much about the can therefore deemed vague, but conservative gene- vasses in these States as we did about the canralities, more prudent, than explicit, -perhaps in- vass in Virginia-while they do not attract the cendiary specialities. It feared treason. Called same attention and excite so high a degree of in- This young girl, grave, self-poised, handsome, for the sole purpose of nominating a candidate for terest as were evoked by the contest in the Old Canal Commissioner, being only a State Conven- Dominion, yet the two parties are unusually extion, fearing Know-nothing treason, having a his- cited in each of these States. As in Virninia, so ory and antecedents, and being bound by the sat- in them; the Whigs have given up their organiefactory platform promulged by the convention zation, and the two contesting parties are the hat nominated Franklin Pierce, it could afford Democracy and the Know-nothings. That the to do, what, if done by the new party at its first bright example set by Virginia will be followed generally in the Southern States, no man, we Again: When the Know-nothing Philadelphia presume, seriously doubts. For the credit of the Vational Convention adopted its meagre plat. South, we devoutly hope that, without exception.

The Southern Whigs and Know-nothings are accustomed to declare that the Northern the Democracy of a Northern State without one pemocratic party is as unsound as are their own pagne began to produce its natural effect, and the single Southern representative! And yet it pro- Northern allies. Compelled to acknowledge the guilt of the last, they endeavor as an offset to turbance, and another iron messenger was placed tion of the ancient fable which relates how the dropped just in the middle of the grass plot. The Convention. The comparison is as "Hyperion for that had lost his tail persuaded all the forces warning was enough, as the party fled right and left. No one was hurt. to eut off their tails.

This charge of unsoundness, preferred by Know-nothings and Whigs against the Northern Democracy, is made in the very face of teeth That there are some unsound Northern Democrats, we do not deny. On the other hand, if there sourians" for their agency in the Kansas elec- is a baker's dozen of State Rights Northern made the source of endless annoyance to Exeter tions, and endorsing Governor Reeder's course- Whigs or Know-nothings, in the true accepta- hall. Lord Robert Grosvenor, who is the very Governor Reeder, a son, a favorite and distintion of the word, we should be happy to have pink of a pious peer, had procured the assent of the House of Commons to his hill for suppression

If the Southern Know-nothings opposed Norththing Legislature of Pennsylvania endorsed him and ern Abolitionism with as much energy, boldness, his conduct in Kansas !! What a contrast! He and honesty as are displayed every day by Northern Democrats, and that, too, right to the truth The rejection of this resolution by the Demo- and in the presence of the enemy, Abolition cratic State convention, (a Northern State-Gov. fanaticism would soon cease to be the formidable Reeder's own State,) is a fair offset to the rejectionnesser that it is. We do not mean to charge tion by the same convention of Col. Wright's that Southern men of any party feel a sympathy resolution in reference to the Territories. These with the reckless enemies of the South, the Contwo rejections, taken together, show that the con- stitution and the country. We are far from vention, having assembled solely to nominate a believing so. We only mean that influenced by candidate for canal commissioner, fearing Know- the wretched delusion that they can consolidate a nothing treachery, and, being bound by all the great National party, and thus conquer and principles, traditions, and antecedents of the crush the hated Democracy, they fail to employ Democracy, did not deem it necessary, particu- those decisive measures against them that they

The Fredericksburg (Va.) Recorder traces the origin of the Know-nothing party to Italy. It the Democratic party need not, on old and settled claims that the following extract, clipped from time he takes an airing in the park; but those who issues, to declare its principles in detail"-when the pages of a religious book, furnishes the true gave him their countenance in this movement are

" SAM,' A NATIVE OF ROME, -Martin Luther decided resemblance in many respects to a present organization: "In Italy there was a particular order of friars, called Fratres Ignorentia-that is, Brethren of Ignorance, who took a solemn oath that they would neither know, learn, nor under-

A STAMPEDE.

The Austin (Texas) Gazette states that such Democrats as have been entrapped into the Know-nothing order are rapidly leaving it. A will maintain the constitutional rights of every stampede is going on that will soon leave the

The Dallas Herald states "that the remains of the late Major Arnold have been removed from Fort Graham, where he was killed, to Fort Worth. The ceremonies of removal were performed by the Masons, under the lead of Col. M. P. Johnson. Fort Worth had been established by the deceased in 1849, and was a Majesty on foot. favorite place with him. His remains were in half had elapsed."

LAND. Mr. Layard, in his late speech on administrative reform, contrasted the ages of the English Generals in the Peninsula War and in the present war, with great effect. He said:

Hill, 33; Lord Beresford, 39; Sir George Murray, 40; Lord Cumbermore, 31; Lord Londonderry

By way of contrast, I have here a list of the attention has been paid to the recommendations

Lord Raglan, 67; Sir J. Burgoyne, 73; Gen. Brown, 65; Duke of Cambridge, 36; Sir D. L. Evans, 68; Sir R. England; 62; Sir G. Catheart, 61; Lord Lucan, 55; General Tylden, entered in service in 1805, 66; General Strangways, entered and service in 1806, 66; Commissary General Filder, 64; Admiral Dundas, entered service in 1799, 67; Lord Rokeby, 57."

POSTAGE TO VICTORIA-PORT

PHILIP. We are requested to state that notice has been given by the British officer, that the single rate of letter postage between the United States and Victoria, (Port Philip,) via England, will hereafter be forty-five instead of thirty-three cents. The postage in all cases required to be paid in

Letters directed to be forwarded from England to Victoria by private ship, will be liable to a postage of thirty-seven cents the single rate, pre-payment also required. Postmasters should note this change upon their

foreign postage tables. By the "Pioneer Line of Monthly Packets'

from New York direct, the postage is five cents,

SUMMER RETREAT.

Perhaps there is not, anywhere, a more delightful watering-place than Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. It should not certainly be an objection on the part of our citizens that they can robation of civilized nations with such a howl of be reached from Alexandria (the railroad train horror, Lieutenant Genese and the greater num- starting at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon) in four hours. This fashionable and popular resort, to say nothing of the health-imparting properties of the waters, has for its proprietor Mr. Alexander Baker, late of Washington, a gentle man eminently qualified to render the guests comfortable and "at home."

The malicious report that a contagious disease nation is stained with such bloody spots. We prevails at those springs has no foundation what-

A LOVELY SPECTACLE.

The New York Times of the 11th instant says: 'A colored military company called the "Tinker Guard" headed by a white band, passed our office yesterday on its return from a target excur-They made a soldier-like appearance.

BLOOD IN CALIFORNIA. It appears by a summary in a California paper that the work of blood in that State was as fol-

The state of proper to the Death Had	orn Terr
lows:	
Killed from January to May inclusive, in street fights and otherwise	100
Hung by the Sheriff	2
Hung by the mob	24
Convicted of murder	9

VANKEE MONSTROSITIES-FEMALE LAWYERS.

Mrs. E. Oakes Smith is out in favor of female

practitioners at the bar, she says: " Emma C. Coe, I am told, has already ente into practice in Philadelphia, Pa.: Elizabeth Young is doing the same at Lowell, Mass., and now I have a letter from a young lady in Mansfield, Mass., who has chosen a like career. and intelligent, cannot fail to move in a sphere honorable alike to herself and useful to others."

A Marseilles paper gives the following

count of Russian amusements at Sebastopol Some days ago a party of officers of the Russian garrison sent a band of music to a charming villa, at the head of a small bay at the bottom of the harbor. From the French batteries we could see a party of elegantly dressed ladies and their partners gaily dancing on the lawn before the house. The natural politeness of the French towards the fair sex, and their innate love for the musement in which the officers and their fair riends were engaged, made them loth to disturb permission from the French for their fete super-seded any authorization from Count Osten Sacken the Emperor Alexander himself, and in order to do so a shell was put in a mertar, and aimed with such precision that it fell just in front of the house. No other was fired for the re-

usic kept up such tapage that no one could mplicate the first. It is but a modern applica- in a mortar, and careful aim being taken, was

From the Liverpool Times.

A Democratic Demonstration. On Saturday last, in Hyde Park, the democracy secured a great triumph—they discovered a mode of harassing their wealthy persecutors, and this the House of Commons to his bill for suppressing nday trading in the metropolis, by closing the barbers', green-grocers', newsvenders, and other shops frequented by the humbler classes of society on the first day of the week, and the revenge ich the classes so assailed took was this-they ceeded in a body to the park, where the gristo cracy was enjoying in carriages and on horse-back the luxury of equestrian exercise, and the honest plebeians pointed contemptuously at them the finger of scorn and the tongue of execration for thus violating the Sabbath. The argumentum ad hominem was never more completely pushed home, and the triumph of poverty over position as this day at least complete.

The House of Commons felt itself detected like suspictous character, in an awkward position, and it took alarm. This kind of feeling amongst the laboring classes boded, it was then tardily discovered, no good to the State, and pious Lord Grosvenor, who had been petted and encouraged in his Sabbatarian crusade, was now requested, nay, implored by original supporters to withdraw his obnoxious measure. But Lord Grosvenor is stubborn; in a word, he is sincere, and is willing to encounter being hooted by the multitude every not, and they now appear resolved to wash their hands of so dangerous an interference with the personal freedom of the laboring classes. All this s truly pitiful, and those who have been driven to this mode of retaliation have not made use of it for the last time. Results, which the soundest reasoning and the most eloquent appeals could author of cholera and a host of modern diseases, not reach, have been attained by this expression has been broached before, but without exciting of popular anger-a lesson on which law-makers and law-breakers may respectively ponder. In short, the exposure of cant was complete.

The French Exhibition.

Last Sunday more than eighty thousand persons visited the exhibition, although the weather was the reverse of favorable, making an increase upon the number of the previous Sunday of upwards of eleven thousand. In order that persons in delicate health may traverse the vast corridors and call health may traverse the vast corridors. ridors and galleries, and wander without fatigue among lanes of beautiful shops, glowing with objects of industrial art, Bath chairs are pro-vided at a trifling additional cost; and, to set the example, a few days ago, I was witness to an imperial cortege of this description, where the Empress led the way, followed by a string of

The transept, with its spacious aisles on either excellent preservation, though some year and a side, is as nearly as possible completed. The smell had classed." grating of the saw, the dangerous passage of the commissionair, threading his way with a ton of packing cases between his shoulders, has given way to the genius of order and propriety. On entering, the visitor is struck with the beauty of vases, arms and pocula in terra cotta on the one side, and brilliant articles in ceramique on the other. Before him, in the very centre of the nave, is a fountain, which, now that it is complete, and the miseries it caused in the shape of dust, brick and mortar, in the process of erection, "The Duke of Wellington was a Major General at 33; the Marquis of Anglesey, 34; the Earl dust, brick and mortar, in the process of erection, are forgotten, is certainly a most important improvement in the general tableau. It is of improvement in the general tableau. It is of tery large proportions, and the base is sur-rounded by a marble trough, where a very wil-"By way of contrast, I have here a list of the ages of the general officers in the Crimea, which I believe, is correct, and which shows how much graceful naiads, who watch with delighted smiles e element they are said to love so well.

And, now, benches with lounging backs, covered with crimson, are placed in diagonal lines radiating from this centre, and exotics are scattered about hither and thither to render the repose they offer still more inviting. The most striking objects which fix the visitor's attention, after he has glanced coup d'ail, are the altar pieces, three of which are in Parian marble, three in gilt copper, producing the glittering effect of pure gold, and three either in wood or terra cotta. They are all well worthy of close inspection, but I will only particularize one, which is that of M. Poassielgae Rusand. The statues of Abel, Abrawith beautiful scollops in filagree, and presenting a coup d'ail of singular grace and beauty. The r piece, in terra cotta, is a pure Gothic; while

ransept you are struck by an exhibition of rare ingenuity, and bearing at once its French origin.

It is the model of a large printing establishment, where the whole process is in full operation. It contains about 500 mannikins, dressed, as French workmen always are, in the customary blouse, and each plying that special division of labor which pertains to him. There is the printer's devil, the compositor, the paper folder, the chef in his office, and a thousand and one other functionaries, whose names are a riddle to the un-initiated. Every one has the exact attitude that suits his employment, and you may gaze and gaze until you believe the mightest engine in the world is literally in full operation before you. A little farther on—and there is nothing in the whole exhibition which attracts more universal attention from all classes—is a model of the Irish locks, tanks, and breeding basins for an Irish fishery. They are full of fish, the water being supplied from a pipe connected with the foun-tains in the gardens fronting the Palais de l'Industrie; and nothing is more amusing than to witness the ingenious decoy which attracts the fish from one point to the other, till at last the finy tribe are rendered perfectly domestic, be-lieving themselves all the while in their native waters. Crowds daily gather around this ingenious model, and in a country where fish is in no wise abundant, such a source of wealth to the

Irish is noted and appreciated. The aisles or recesses under the gallery; on the French side, present a continuous series of lanes garnished on either side with beautifully glazed armoires—for they can scarcely be termed shops—in which, arranged with the most artistic taste, are to be seen every species of French merchandize, from wax dolls, ebinesterie, exquisite articles in bronze and ormolu down to the chaussures de Paris. Apropos of these boots and shoes of Paris, it is not easy to imagine anything more peculiarly French, and therefore more peculiarly artistic, nt of French inregaled with a galaxy of femanine slippers, boots and shoes, such as no other country in the world could produce. There they are, those fairy en-cadrements for the feet, with rosettes so cunningly devised, that they look even more beautiful than There they are, those fairy enthe flowers they are intended to represent. Such delicate little bijous they look, that you wonder how foot of mortal ever slides into them, and ask yourself if Cinderella's ever resembled such as Boots, too, high-healed, and low-heeled and no heeled; green and gold, green and silver; such swan's down tops—and sylph-like forms? Then, too, they are of every color and nuonce, till at last, for fear of being fairly bewildered and fascinated with things so unfleshy and deceitful, a gaping correspondent is fain to turn away his and and flee. These aisles are more abundantly lighted by openings cut in the galleries above them, and as the crystal roof has been covered over almost entirely with canvass, the fierce heat of the sun is broke, and everything is of a far more agreeable character than the inauspicious

imencement originally promised. As, at the east end, the visitor is about to ascend pasking among the rushes by the brook side. The sposition of the animals is admirable; but what case, which is suspended against the wall like a mirror, is perhaps eight feet in length by four in width. The vegetation, rock, rushes, water, &c., are done to the life, and it seems almost incredible that the artist should produce such wonderful effects with such strange material. Up stairs matters are daily improving, though still very much remains to be done. The beautiful pavillion erected for the reception of Turkish specimens of industrial support of the such strange material. Up stairs and E. Lyons, of Georgetown, D. C. and E. Lyons, D. C. and D. Aller, D. C. and D. Aller, D. C. and D. C. an s your astonishment to read a notice on the frame mens of industrial art is now principally occupied with silk from Broussa, the patterns of which are not so brilliant, nor the colors go glowing, as the looms of France, or even of England, are in the habit of producing; but they are infinitely more delicate in texture. Here a lady's dress might be drawn through her wedding ring and not a crease would mark the passage it had made.

But some of the French houses are busy stock-ing pavilions in the gallery with all kinds of things, which the most virtuous and self-denying women are sometimes found to covet. Take, for instance, the Maison Beauvais, of M. Meron, rue Vivienne, where is to be seen a dress of white arlotan, with a double skirt, bordered with chenille, in broad festoons, containing branches of the lilly of the valley up to the top of the skirt, shaded in green and white floss silk. So, at least, lady described it to me, as I obediently pencilled down her words, standing before the robe of passing witchery. The lightness, elegance and yet rich luxuriance of this model of French taste no language can fully describe. I invite all Americans to come and see. Depend upon it, that whatever its failures, the Exhibition has even now ore to show than was ever seen before centrated together. The Annexe, which will not be finished before the 15th of July, I am told, will amply repay us for the delay that has occurred will contain a collection of industrial art of unrivalled beauty and recherche; and as to the caux arts, every day increases its attraction. The more the remarkable masterpieces it contains are studied—masterpieces from every European clime-the more struck is every one with the fortunate chance that has given him an occasion so unique of observing them.

A Paris physician has just published a pam-phlet with the title of "The Physical and Moral ion of the Human Race caused by Vaccination." The startling theory that Jenner, who for more than half a century has enjoyed the reputation of one of the greatest benefactors of hu-manity that ever existed, was in fact the principal author of cholera and a host of modern diseases. their paper for discussion.

The Swindling Case at Charleston-Suc-

cessful Pursuit: It was aunounced under our telegraphic head yesterday that J. C. Nichols, charged with an extensive system of swindling and forgery at Charleston S. C. had been arrested in Brussels, Belgium. The Charleston Standard says:

It will be remembered that, purchasing and shipping certain small lots of cotton to Liveppool some two months ago, he had the bills of lading drawn so ingeniously as to be able to insert other terms, (as the word hundred for instance,) and so to show a shipment for as many hundreds as he had units. One bill of lading, therefore, would separate carriages, in which were seated her had units. One bill of lading, therefore, would maids of honor, the Emperor accompanied her exhibit a consignment of seven hundred instead of seven bales, &c. By this means he succeeded in selling exchange to the value of some seventy or eighty thousand dollars, and, pushing the figure as far as it would safely go, he gave notice of his intention to join his sick family in the country, leaving our banks and exchange brokers to take care of themselves. Upon his exit from Charleston, he proceeded to New York, and thence to Havana, whither he had previously despatched a vessel Pittsbu St. Lot

from this port.
Mr. H. W. Conner, Jr., as the agent of some of the defrauded parties, proceeded to Havana, and getting on the track of Nichols, followed him from point to point on the Island of Cuba, thence to the Islands of Trinidad, Santa Cruz and Jamaica, when suspecting an intention on the part of the fugitive of proceeding to Europe in the West India steamer he returned to Havana, had the neof New York, to Liverpool. Nichols, upon reaching Southampton, proceeded to London, thence to Liverpool, and thence to the continent; and, as we have before stated, was arrested in Brussels, where he will await a requisition from the Federal Government and he brought home for trial. Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co., of London, were instrumental, at the instance, of Mr. Conner, in pursuing and arresting him in Europe.

Our New Minister to Spain. General Dodge, the American Minister to the

lourt of Madrid, on his presenting his credentials o the Queen, made the following address: "Madam, at the moment of presenting the let ters of credence which accredit me in the quali-ty of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to your Majesty, I fulfil the orders of the President of the Republic Poassielgae Rusand. The statues of Abel, Abraham, and the two high priests Melchisideck and Aaron, the one the priest of the natural, the other of revealed law are placed on the body of it; on either side is a beautiful candelabrum on padestal, and in the centre, forming a species of the American people is to see tightened and consolidated the ancient and amicable relations, which for so many years have existed between the contract of the American people is to see tightened and consolidated the ancient and amicable relations, which for so many years have existed between the contract of the American people is to see tightened and consolidated the ancient and amicable relations. and consolidated the ancient and amicable rela-tions which for so many years have existed be-tween the government of your Majesty and that of the United States. For my part, so long as I shall fill the office with which I am honored, and the one I have been faintly describing is some as much by duty as from personal inclination, I what Byzantine; but this last is remarkable as an astance of what excellent effects may be pro- away with every cause of difficulty between the As you advance towards the east end of the duced in a material so little costly.

United States and Spain; and I will labor with assiduity and constancy towards the development Allow me, madam, to express, in conclusion, the sincere views I entertain for the happiness and welfare of your royal person and of your family."

The Queen in reply expressed herself as much pleased at the friendly sentiments of the address.

"I desire as earnestly as the noble American cople to behold drawn closer the old and good relations which happily exist between Spain and the United States; and doubt not that for your part you will contribute to that result, equally advantageous for the two nations, by seconding the desires of which my government has given proof to put aside all motives of difficulty with the government of the United States."

An American in London who visited the House of Commons on the evening of the debate on Layard's motion, thus describes the leading speakers: Mr. Layard, the hero of the debate on this evening, and well known in America from his important discoveries in Ninevah, is a man ofuddling height, thick-set, full and vigorous face, and copious black hair, turning grey. His voice is and copious black hair, turning grey. His voice is loud, his gesticulation violent, and he belongs to the class of "noisy" speakers, rarer in the House of Commons than in our own Congress. His speech was able, forcible, and to the point. He xposed weakness and corruptions to the various epartments of the administration, given definite stances in illustration. He was Sir S. Northcote, a young man of blonde co plexion, who speaks in a simple, easy manner, with a very clear voice. In his pronunciation I noticed only this peculiarity that he said "evels." for "evils." I shall not describe his speech, (which was listened to with a great deal of attention,) as my object is not to give a sketch of the debate,

but to say a few words about the speakers.

Gladstone followed in a long and very able speech. Mr. Gladstone is tall and slim, or, at least, gracefully formed with black hair and eyes a little danger of future baldness already manifest For some hundreds of paces the eye is and a long head, somewhat flat upon the top. He has a prominent nose. He wears spectacles, and had a bunch of flowers in his button hole. voice is loud and clear, and he speaks with the greatest ease and fluency, chaining the atten tion of the House by his agreeable manner as well as by his clear logic and his pithy remarks. other lion of the evening was Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. This distinguished novelist is tall, slight rather thin, and somewhat worn and haggard in his expression. He wears a moustache and long hair. His long nose forms one line with his somewhat retreating forehead, and his features have, altog-ther, a high bred aristocratic charac-ter. His voice is somewhat thick, though not without a little appearance of effort, and a shade of "squirtiness," if I may use our expressive college term. There was great curiosity to hear him, and his able speech was listened to with

From the Alexandria Gazettee of the 12th. EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL .- The annual examiation of the students of the Episcopal High School, at Howard, near this city, co magnificent flight of stone steps leading to the on Monday last, and continued three days. gallery, his attention is arrested by a superb frame of gold, of an oval form, containing what at first bition took place, and were attended by a large he believes a case of stuffed birds—that is, an audience. The addresses, original and selected, eagle hovering in the air, and stooping over his prev, which is a wild duck and her little ones, Editor," by George R. Shinn, of Alexandria. The valedictory was delivered by Joseph B. White

head, of Suffolk. After the speeches, there was a distribution of After the exercies were over, the students pre sented the Rev. J. P. McGuire, the Rector, as a

testimonial of their respect, with a beautiful gold Bishop Johns addressed the students, upor closing the day, in some eloquent and pertinen

Visit to Onancock.

The steamer Sea-Bird, having been chartered for the purpose, left last evening with a party of gentlemen who wished to pay a friendly and congratulatory visit to our governor elect, at his residence on Onancock creek. It will doubtles prove a most pleasant trip to all concerned, and the anticipations of the joyous voyageurs happily confirmed in the appreciative welcome they will meet with from the whole-souled and hospitable resident at Only. We shall endeavor to inform our readers of the events of the trip.
[Norfolk (Va.) News of the 11th.

A monument to the late Daniel O'Connell executed by Benzoni, at the expense of Mr. Bianconi, the well known car proprietor in Ireland, has just been completed, and is to be placed in the church of Sant' Agata alla Suburra, belong ing to the Irish College at Rome. The inscrip-tion is in Latin, by Dr. Newman.

The floating debt of Spain, which on the 1st of May amounted to 951,536,987 reals, rose on the 1st of June to 681,840,160 reals. The committee of the Cortes on the tariffs has resolved to propose to the Chamber to abolish all prohibitions, ind to declare that no protecting duty shall exceed forty per cent.

RED HAIR VS. THEOLOGY .- The Phrenological Journal in an article on temperaments, states "we have never seen or heard of a red-headed minister, or, rather of a minister possessed of a pure sanguine temperament."

Mr. James Sheridan Knowles has written has been broached before, but without exciting much attention. Now, however, the Imperial Academy of Medicine has placed the subject on all the apostles together, who employed Matthew

The money circular of Messrs. Marie & Kantz, of New York, is accompanied by a table showing the debts of the leading cities of the the Union. It is not, perhaps, exact in all its details, but it may be, nevertheless, regarded as a close approximation, and we therefore copy it:	1
PUBLIC DEBT, POPULATION, AND TAXABLES OF CITIES.	V
New York\$13,960,856 700,000 \$462,285,700	P

PUBLIC DEBT,	POPULATIO	N, AND	TAXABLES	OF
	CITIE	5.		
Cities.	Debt.	Population	. Taxabl	es.
New York	\$13,960,856	700,000	\$462,285	700
Albany	2,632,015	60,000	21,506	261
Baltimore	11,672,880	200,000	80,237	960
Boston	7,779,855	160,000	207,013	207
Brooklyn	1,284,540	200,000	88,923	685
Cincinnati		150,000	40,000	000
Cleveland		31,000	18,510,	779
Chicago		80,000	24,392	239
Detroit	817,620	40,373	12,518,	115
Jersey City		20,989	12,373,	285
Louisville	1,137,000	70,000	35,000.	000
Milwaukee		35,000	4,000,	000
New Orleans.		160,000	72,247	
Philadelphia .	19,870,035	500,000	155,260,	000
Pittsburg	2,935,785	62,000		
St. Louis		115,000	51,223,	859
Sacramento	1,480,536	10,000	9,000,	
San Francisco		34,776	34,208,	
Wheeling	1,205,951	14,136		

again in the field with a programme of over \$5,000, which he proposes to present in pre-miums "to the handsomest ladies in America." There is to be one premium of 1,000; one of \$300; one of \$250; one of \$200; one of \$150; six of \$100; ninety of \$20; and one hundred of \$10. The process by which the handsomest ladies are to be found out will soon be published. Daguerrectypes of all beautiful women will be invited to be sent in from all parts of the country, with or without the names—the daguercountry, with or without the names—the daguer-rectypes to be returned in due time to the own-

rectypes to be returned in due time to the owners. On the 15th of October all that may have arrived "will be placed before the public at the American Museum, or in some other suitable locality in New York..." The visitors at the place of exhibition will-decide, by means of ballots, which of the portraits is entitled to the premiums. Those ladies obtaining the highest premiums will be engraved, and published in the French World's Book of Beauty. Each lady who may secure one of the ten highest premiums, will be desired to sit to the best artist in the city nearest to her residence, who will paint her portrait from life, at sidence, who will paint her portrait from life, at the expense of Mr. Barnum, for the French pub-

A copy of Shakespeare's plays, the only one known containing the two leaves which were cancelled in "As You Like it," sold for £163 16s. the other day, at a London auction. An American was the purchaser.

From the Journal of Commerce. THE CROWDED STREET.

BY GUS. BAYLEY.

Let me move slowly through the street, Filled with an ever shifting train, Amid the sound of steps that beat

The murmuring walks like autumn rain How fast the flitting figures come! The mild, the fierce, the stony face; some bright with thoughtless smiles, and son Where secret tears have left their trace

They pass-to toil, to strife, to rest; To chambers where the funeral guest silence sits beside the dead.

And some to happy homes repair, Where children, pressing cheek to cheek, Where mute caresses shall declare The tenderness they cannot speak.

And some who walk in calmness here, Shall shudder as they reach the door Where one who made their dwelling dear, Its flower, its light, is seen no more. Youth, with pale cheek and slender frame, And dreams of greatness in thine eye Goest thou to build an early name, Or early in the task to die

Keen son of trade, with eager brow! Who is now fluttering in thy snare? Thy golden fortunes, tower they now, Or melt the glittering spires in air?

Who of this crowd to night shall tread The dance till day-light gleam again? Who sorrow o'er the untimely dead? Who writhe in throes of mortal pain? Some, famine struck, shall think how long

The cold dark hours,—how slow the light And some, who flaunt amid the throng. Shall hide in dens of shame to-night. Each, where his taste or pleasure calls. They pass, and heed each other not; There is who heeds, who holds them all In His large love and boundless thought. These struggling tides of life that seem wayward, aimless course to tend,

CLINTON AVENUE, Brooklyn. L. J. MIDDLETON

Are eddies of the mighty stream That rolls to its predestined end

Office and Depot South side F, next to cor. 12th st.
TCE kept constantly on hand at the office, which can be had in large or small quantities.

ID Office open from 5 a.m. to 9. p.m.
May 3—3taw2m

THE ENGLISH ORPHANS, or a Home in the New World. By Miss Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky." Just published and for sale by R. FARNHAM

June 28 Cor. Penn. av. and 11th st.

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. QUILTED BOTTOM and PATENTLEA-THER BOOTS.—The undersigned has just received a fine assortment of the above Boots His general assortment of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen is large, embracing all the modern styles. Great care has been taken to have them made of the best material and workmanship. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give

340 Pennsylvania avenue, Adjoining Patterson's drug-store.

POCALYPTC SKETCHES. Lecture A on the Book of Revelation, by the Rev. John Cumming, D. D.; 75 cents. Benedictions, or the Blessed Life, by the Rev Cumming, D. D.; 75 cents. School Books and School Requisites at the low est price, for sale at the bookstore of GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

FOR RENT-Two large size furnished Rooms-Chamber and Parlor-at the corner of New York avenue and Ninth street, No. 367 Nov 18-tf

On 7th street, near Odd Fellows' Hall

66 THE BLUE BOOK"-Official Register of the United States, giving the mes of all Officeholders under the Government, with their Salaries, Location, and time of appoint ment. A few copies of the last edition still for sale in Washington by TAYLOR & MAURY.

CLOTHING Made to Order Cheaper than Ever.—In order to run off the remainder of our large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vest-ings we will, at this season, take measure and make to order, Gentlemen's Garments of first quality twenty per cent. cheaper than our usual low prices. WALL & STEPHENS, 322 Pa. av., next to Iron Hall.

BOUNTY LAND.

Under the Act of Congress, March 3d, 1855. HAVING prepared a supply of blank forms suitable for every description of applications for land warrants, the subscriber is prepared to furnish claimants, per mail, or otherwise, with the necessary forms (and instructions as to the required evidence) for obtaining bounty land warrants granted under the "act of Congress, March 3d, 1955." All persons having served in any capacity in the army or navy while engaged in any of the wars of this country, (if dead, their widows or mi-nor children,) are entitled to 160 acres of land, or the proportion, if they have received less than that amount under any previous act.

Claims of all descriptious prosecuted before any

of the Departments of the General Government. Agents at a distance will find it greatly to their advantage to correspond with the under-382 Eighth Street, Washington.

CHARLES KINGSLEY'S NEW WORK The Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amgas Leigh, Knight of Burrough, in the county of De-von, in the reign of her most glorious Majesty Queen Elizabeth, rendered into modern English, by Charles Kingsley, author of "Hypotin," "Alton Locke," Ac.

Locke," &c. A Treatise on Punctuation, designed for letter writers, authors, printers, and correctors of the press, and for the use of schools and academies, with an Appendix, containing Rules on the use of Capitals, a List of Abreviations, Hints on the Preparation of Copy and on Proof Reading. Specimens of Proof Sheets, &c., by John Wilson; price

Hewitt's Boy's Adventures in the Wilds of Aus

An Essay on the Tides: Theory of the Two Forces, by Alexander Wilcox, M. D.
Patent Office and Patent Laws, o a guide to inventors, and a book of reference for judges, law-yers, magistrates, and others, with Appendices, by J. G. Moore, price \$1 25.

The Altar at Home, Prayers for the Family and the Closet, by Clergymen in and near Boston,

Just published, and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,

April 12 DLAYS, by Anna Cora Mowatt, author of Autobiography of an Actress. Price 50 cents. The Hour and the Man, by Harriet Martineau.

Price 374 cents.
America and the Americans, by W. E. Baxter Fairy Tale, by Countess d'Aulnoy, translated by J. R. Ranche. Illustrated. History of Priesteraft in all Ages and Nations

by William Howiu. A School of Life, by Anna Mary Howitt. Ju-t seeived at TAYLOR & MAURY'S June 2 Bookstore, near 9th street. received at

DIANOS, PIANOS!-We have now in Pianos ever offered in this city, from the justiy re-nowned manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; Bacon & Raven, New York; and Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore; ranging in prices from

\$225 to \$500.

In addition to those in store, we have on exhi bition at the Metropolitan Mechanics' Fair, at the Smithsonian Institute, four superb Pianos, made expressly to our order for this Exhibition, any of which we will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Also on hand, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accord eons, Melodeons, Banjos, Strings, Music, &c.
Remember, at the Piano, Music, Stationery
Pertumery, and Fancy Goods Store of
JOHN F. ELLIS,

306 Penn avenue, near 10th stree UTOBIOGRAPHY OF A JOURNEY-A man Printer.—The Workingman's Way in the World, being the Autobiography of a Journey. Classic and Historic Patriots, by James Bruce,

Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S TRIAL OF MATT. F. WARD.-Full and authentic Report, with the Speeches delivered on the occasion, and the Reply of Alfred Allen on the occasion, and the Reply of Affred Affen.
Esq., Attorney for the Common wealth.
The Religion of the Northmen, by Rudolph
Keyser, Professor of History in the University of
Norway

Reverence in the Sanctuary, by a Layman.
Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S

FOR RENT, till the 15th of November next, the large built house at the corner of 18th and K streets. Call at the "Sentinet" office. Intelligencer, Star, and Organ, one week daily and send bills to Sentinel office.

INTERESTING NEWS .-- We have just received a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for ladies', misses', and children's wear,

which we offer very low.

Ladies' Gaiters from \$1 to \$3. Misses' Boots of every kind, in proportion. Of Children's Shoes we have every color and style, from 25 cents up.

The inquiry generally is, Where can we find a good assortment of shoes for children? We can

answer all such querists to their satisfaction if they give us a call.

We would also state that we are prepared to manufacture every style of boot or she worn by gentlemen, iadies, misses, or children.

Also on hand, every description of boots and shoes, which will be sold very low.

Call and examine for yourselves before pur chasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell S. C. MILLS & CO., No. 486 Seventh st. HISTORY FOR BOYS; or Annals of the Nations of Modern Europe, by J. G. Edgar, at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near 9th st. HIRTS! Shirts!-A fine assortment of of Gentlemen's Dress Shirts of superior quality, tor sale cheap by WALL & STEPHENS.

Dec 13 Pa. av., next door to Iron Hall

TOHN H. BUTHMANN. Importer and Dealer in Wine, Brandy, &c., has received his supply of Bordeaux Wines, to say— 200 cases of Red and White Wine, consisting of Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, Chateau, Leoville, Margaux Medoc, St. Julien, St. Estephe

Haut Sauternes, &c. 25 hogsheads of Claret and White Wine. Also, received by former arrivals--25 cases St. Peray sparkling. 25 cases of Rhine Wines, some of it of very igh grade.

Likewise Sparkling Moselle. N. B .- From Bordeaux a small cask of extra superior Cognac, \$20 per gallon. June 5-3iif

To the Ladies of Washington, Georgetown. Alexandria. \$c.

H ENRY WEIRM N'S ladies, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the un

dersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the high marble steps, where he will receive la dies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shees, white and black satin gaiters, slippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia of the best French gaiter materials, and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiters are entirely different from what are generally known as " slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to

give perfect satisfaction.

Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and economy, will consult their interest by giving me a call, and examine for themselves.

C. WEIRMAN,

MORNING GOWNS.—A large and fine assortment, at all prices, for sale by WALL & STEPHENS,

BANCROFT'S NEW BOOK.—Literary and Historical Miscellanies, I octave volume. Travels through the Chinese Empire, by M Huc, with maps. For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers, near 9th st

ITERARY and Historical Miscellanies, by George Bancroft.
A Journey through the Chinese Empire, by M.
Huc, author of Recollections of a Journey through artary and Thibet. History for Boys, or Annals of the Nations of Modern Europe. R. FARNHAM.

TO LOVERS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. THE Advertiser, a Frenchman and grad-nate of the Polytechnic School of Paris, re-spectfully offers his services as a teacher of his native tongue to Schools, Classes, and Private Pupils of this city and vicinity. The system he Language, unites in due proportion theory and practice; by which are avoided the difficulties the student often meets with in pursuing one of the many theoretical grammars, not sufficiently showing the idiomatical part of the language, or a prac-tical one, in which the necessary grammatical rules, if not entirely, at least far too much, are neglected. In following these theoretical grammars, the student must have experienced that after having devoted a long time to the mere me-morizing of sentences, he find himself in posses-sion of a number of set phrases, valuable it is true, but from which, destitute of landmarks, the

slightest deviation must lead him into unknown The advertiser feels confident in the assertion that the pupil, in adopting his method, may, with a little effort, after a course of forty-eight lessons understand and speak the French, and find the as sistance of a teacher not necessary in the further prosecution of the studies of that language.
Instruction in Pencil Drawing, Pastel Painting, and Penmanship, can also be had from the adver

References in success in teaching, etc., etc., wil Address VICTOR EVRARD, City Post Office, Wash